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FEBRUARY 27, 1953

THE JERUSALEM POST

8 Pages

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Column One BY David Courtney

THE tendency is no longer to ask whether the British will go from Suez but where they will go to when they do. Sinai has been mentioned; with a slice of the Negv to bind up Egypt with Jordan and blot out, Elath; a phantom of the kind that festoons the tent-poles of the Arab League from Cairo to Baghdad. There is no need to take it seriously; not yet, and not in that form; and at any rate not until Egypt, Jordan and Israel are broken in the MEDITERRANEAN. A serious suggestion about Britain's Canal Zone garrison is that part of it may go into central reserve in Britain; part to Cyprus; part to Malta; and part to Cyrenaica: a form of fragmentation which the Imperial General Staff looks at with disfavor. Jordan has been proposed; and reports from London say that the British Government has been consulting with Amman about it.

WHERE would the base be? And where the airfields? A base like the one at Fayid takes a long time to build and costs a fortune. There probably can be no alternative to it. As for airfields, neither Jordan nor Cyprus is within fighter-range of Suez. Without a base and appropriate airfields the Middle East would have to depend for its security on NATO's South-East Europe Command based on Shymonia, and comprising, under U.S. General Wyman, under Greece and Turkey. But the South-East Europe Command, with a nasty draft on its back from the open flank to the south, hardly bothers about the Middle East and may well become essentially a Balkan Command in association with the tripartite Pact worked out by Greece, Yugoslavia and Turkey.

FAILING Egypt, and assuming the Suez Canal to be the central and indispensable communication line in any Middle East system of defence, it is a puzzle to find a place within the region suitable as a garrison, resolute base and air base. It is clear that no one, except the Egyptians in the Canal Zone, is in a position to accept Egypt's claim that she is strong enough to defend the Canal on her own; or technically skilled enough to work the base on her own. For that matter, who will pay for the base? It cost Britain some of millions of pounds to put together and its maintenance runs into more millions every year. In short, it must be fairly obvious that Britain has not resolved on abrupt evacuation, bag and baggage. The only reasonable prediction is that the British negotiators (with Field Marshal Slim passing their activities in review) will aim at an agreement within the framework of a wide regional system to be backed, as well, by the United States, France and Turkey.

MILITARY advisers in London are said to have recommended that Egypt's participation in MEDO, or something like it, should be a condition of British withdrawal — if withdrawal there must be; that the base should be run under British direction and with an Anglo-Egyptian technical staff; and that the Egyptian airfields should be available to the R.A.F. But there is no getting away from the plain fact that Egypt is in no mood to be bullied or dragged into a deal, that however much Britain may stand on a treaty repudiated by Egypt, that treaty ends anyway, three years from now. Clearly, Egypt is in a strong position: strong enough not merely to force the evacuation of the Canal Zone but also to influence the pattern of any regional defence organization she may decide to

Israel Soldier Killed in Clash Near Hebron

For the third time within a week, a Jordan para-military unit opened fire on an Israeli unit in the Bet Guvrin area, (west of Hebron), an Army spokesman announced yesterday.

In the latest incident, which took place on Wednesday afternoon, an Israeli soldier was fatally wounded. The enemy, who suffered losses in dead and wounded, retreated toward Hebron after the two-hour battle, it was said.

The soldier died of his wounds the same evening.

The spokesman categorically denied late last night an Arab Legion charge that the Israel force had killed a group of "unarmed young shepherds." If the Legion's charge is correct, the spokesman said, it must be asked: "Did unarmed young shepherds manage to engage an Israel unit for two hours with rifle and automatic fire?"

An Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission team is to leave this morning for an on-the-spot investigation, he said.

"Falastin," the Old City daily, reported yesterday that six young shepherds, including a 13-year-old girl, were killed in the Hebron region when they followed their flock into Israel. Their bodies were handed over to Jordan and buried near the scene of the incident.

ANA reports that an Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission meeting, scheduled for Monday, took place yesterday morning at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem to discuss the recent incidents in the Judean Hills.

'Be Brave, Do Not Fear Incidents' — Sharett

ELATH, Thursday (Itim). — Calling on the population of this southern outpost to be courageous and not to fear incidents on the nearby borders, Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett said here last night that the enemy knew Israel's strength and would "think twice" before making war on it. He was speaking at the festivities winding up "Elath Day" here last night.

Elath, the Minister trusted, would serve as a "living bridgehead" to forge a relationship of peace, good neighbourliness and work for the revival of deserted wastes between Israel and its neighbours.

Referring to the breach of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, Mr. Sharett told the 1,500 persons attending the celebrations, that from its very earliest days Communism has been hostile to Zionism. Its support for Israel had been for its own purposes, and it had hoped to force out an imperialist power. After the establishment of Israel, which was basically Zionist, Communism had returned to its original path of open hostility to Zionism and thus to the State of Israel.

In actual fact, nothing had been lost by the breaking off of relations from which we had gained nothing, as some of our requests had been met, Mr. Sharett said.

After artistic performances by actors and dancers flown down from Tel Aviv, the local population continued their festivities by folk dancing into the early hours of this morning.

4 Priests Charged in Final Abduction Case

BAYONNE, Thursday (Reuters). — Four Catholic priests were charged today against "four Catholic priests and a local businessman for 'sequestration,'" in that they helped to smuggle the two abducted Jewish orphans, Gerard and Robert Finaly, into Spain.

There is still no news of the whereabouts of the boys who were smuggled over the border on February 13 after being taken from a Bayonne Catholic boarding school. The Mother Superior had refused a court order to hand them over to their aunts.

Girl Murdered in Jerusalem Flat

"I murdered my fiancée. Look for her body in the shower-room." This is the unsigned note which Baruch Segal, 30, allegedly left for the police shortly before he disappeared from his home in the Meir Haim quarter of Jerusalem yesterday evening. Mazi Levy, 18, was found by his mother. The victim had been stabbed, her face badly slashed and the knife still in her back.

Mrs. Segal told police that she left the couple alone in her apartment about three o'clock in the afternoon. When she returned at six, she found a note from her son pinned on the door telling her that he would return at eight o'clock. Upon entering the apartment, she found two letters. One was to her and contained IL28 and a note asking her to give the second letter, unopened, to the police. Noising water running out from under the bathroom door, she opened the door to get a

mop to wipe the floor, when she found the body.

Date Fixed

Police know of no reason for the killing. The couple were to marry at Hamaika. Nor could the police learn why the letter in which the murder is allegedly admitted, was left. (Itim)

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U.K. Seeks New Policy In Approach to Egypt

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — Britain would evacuate the Suez Canal Zone if Egypt agreed to arrangements ensuring that the British base installations and airfields there are kept ready for use in any emergency, usually well-informed quarters here said today.

Cyprus Focal Point For RAF Expansion

By Shale Guebanlian, POST Correspondent

NICOSIA, Thursday. — Cyprus is to be the focal point of Royal Air Force expansion in the Middle East under new Air Force estimates announced yesterday. It is learned here. The major activity will be the construction of a large bomber aerodrome for Canberra at Episkopi, west of Limassol in the south of the island. It is to be an army cantonment going up in that area.

There will also be expansion in existing R.A.F. establishments. A fighter squadron from New Zealand is now stationed here with a visiting R.A.F. squadron. Both are equipped with Vampire but it is likely that they will get Venoms later this year.

Discussions are going on over the utilization of Zymbou, an airfield 13 kilometres east of Nicosia, which has not been used since the war. The impending Suez Canal Zone talks have given particular significance to these developments and it is already reported that 501 Group R.A.F. may move its headquarters from Fayid to Cyprus.

ARAB LEAGUE TO DROP JOINT DEFENCE DEBATE

Egypt has officially asked the Arab League's Secretariat to remove from next month's League Council meeting the item on implementation of the Arab Collective Security Pact. "Falastin" reported yesterday. At the same time, the League announced its decision to postpone indefinitely the meetings of the members' Chiefs of Staff and Defence Ministers which were to have been held during the League's session in March. "Falastin" reported that the reason is Egypt's desire to clear the air on the Suez Canal evacuation before entering into talks on the individual Arab states' defence problems.

Lebanese Deputy Pulls Out Revolver in Parliament

Two days of uproar in the Lebanese Parliament reached a climax yesterday when an ex-Minister of Defence, Majid Arselan, threatened a Socialist member, Kamel Jumblatt, with a revolver. Arselan was overpowered by members and the session broke up in commotion, NEARS reported.

On Wednesday, the President of the House, Ahmed Assad had a fist fight with Jumblatt in the House following rioting a few days ago in the village of Teibeh, South Lebanon, between followers of the two men. Three persons were killed in the village fight. The feud is considered more personal than political.

Progressives Approve Party Action

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Progressive Party council at a meeting here today approved the line followed by the party in internal, foreign and economic policies.

With regard to unemployment, the council called for the mobilization of capital from internal sources through the speedy implementation of the proposed compulsory loan or levy on property, as well as a countryside unemployment tax.

The proposal by the General Zionists for the merger of the two parties was not on the agenda, but all speakers in the debate who touched upon it expressed opposition.

French Premier To Visit North Africa

PARIS, Thursday (UP). — Premier Rene Mayer today announced that he will make a five-day visit to North Africa in what was believed to be a new attempt to ease the crisis there.

He will leave tomorrow night and will make an "important speech" on Sunday night at Algiers, just across the border from Tunisia. Diplomatic sources guessed he would make a call for the resolute protection of Tunisia and Morocco in corporate with France toward giving them increased autonomy under French tutelage.

Adenauer, Bidault Discuss Saar

ROME, Thursday (Reuters). — West German Chancellor Adenauer and French Foreign Minister Bidault discussed the thorny Saar problem with "exemplary frankness" here today according to a German delegation member.

This source told correspondents that both sides showed a desire to avoid "elements of passion" and "dogmatic or theoretical pronouncements."

BELGIAN CABINET CRISIS AVERTED

BRUSSELS, Thursday (Reuters). — Belgium's Cabinet Government today shook off a threat to its existence arising from the latest controversy over King Baudouin. It won a vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies by 107 votes to 95, with nine abstentions.

Foreign Delegations Leave Lydda

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — Members of two foreign delegations left for home by K.L.M. today, after negotiations with government representatives on commercial matters.

Mr. O. S. Vallia, chairman of the Finnish trade delegation left after completing negotiations for the renewal of the Israel-Finnish trade agreement. He expressed satisfaction with the talks.

The oil delegation, which completed negotiations yesterday on the future of the Haifa refineries, also expressed their pleasure at the way the talks had progressed. They said the agreement would be signed within three weeks. It is understood that one clause of the agreement calls for payment by Consolidated Refineries, Ltd., of local taxes in foreign currency.

E. Germany, Egypt Agree on Trade

CAIRO, Thursday (Reuters). — Egypt and East Germany last night agreed on the exchange of \$4m. worth of goods. A spokesman of the East German trade delegation said the two countries would conclude a trade pact on Saturday.

Payment, which was the last obstacle in the talks, will be made on the basis of the Egyptian pound and the East German mark, the spokesman said.

SHINNAR I CK

LYDDA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — Dr. P. E. Shinnar, head of the United Nations Mission in West Germany, returned here by SAS last night for consultations with the Government. He will return to Cologne in the middle of next month.

Dr. Shinnar, who declined to make any statement to the press, saying he must first report to the Government, was met by Mr. Ehud Avriel, Director General of the Ministry of Finance.

Another 1,100 Officials To Be Dismissed

The child nutrition services which at present are divided among a number of ministries and public bodies, will be united under the Ministry of Education, the Labor Efficiency Committee has decided.

The Committee has also enquired into the possibility of cutting staff in the Ministries of Defence, Labour, Education, Interior, Communications, and Commerce and Industry. A further 1,100 civil servants will be discharged in addition to the figure given by Mr. P. Lavan, Minister without Portfolio, on February 4.

U.S. Won't 'Deal' In Freedom, Dulles Says

WASHINGTON, Thursday (AP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles urged Congress today to make clear to the world that the U.S. "will never be a party to any international 'deal' fixing 'Soviet despotism' upon peoples in Europe and Asia."

Mr. Dulles made the plea in a statement prepared for delivery to the House Foreign Affairs committee. Congressmen are considering an Administration bill which would denounce Soviet "persecution" of World War II prisoners.

The Secretary of State advocated avoiding controversy over whether past agreements between the U.S. and Russia should have been made, and instead taking action which would look to the future liberation of captive countries and stir their faith in freedom.

The first and indispensable step toward stimulating a spirit of freedom, he said, is to make clear the following points upon the authority of the President and Congress:

1. The U.S. does not countenance violations by which Soviet leadership has prevented past agreements and understandings into chains of bondage. That is a result which the American people never intended and which they will never accept.

2. The U.S. will never be a party to any international "deal" or "trade" confirming the rule of Soviet despotism over alien peoples in countries in Europe and Asia.

3. The U.S. seeks as one of its essential goals that these enslaved national groups of Europe and Asia shall recover genuine independence.

Mr. Dulles' admission against controversy was obviously aimed at moves in Congress to re-write the Administration's resolution and strike at ex-President Roosevelt and Truman for making agreements with Marshal Stalin at Yalta, Teheran and Potsdam. The Administration resolution would simply denounce the U.S.S.R. for twisting the understandings "into bringing about the subjugation of free peoples."

Satellite Fears

Mr. Dulles told the committee that the Soviet satellite peoples are oppressed by a great fear that at some future time the U.S. may agree to a partition of the world whereby we would accept and support Soviet dictatorship of alien peoples in the hope of gaining greater security for ourselves.

Taking the issue with fellow Republicans who would like to denounce the once-secret agreements as well as Russia's violation of them, Mr. Dulles said: "The resolution looks to the future rather than to the past. The past is controversial. Should any past administration have made agreements which they made? Were they so much moved by considerations of short term expediency as that they sacrificed basic principles? Did they exceed their powers in what they attempted? For these war-time agreements were never subjected to the consideration of our own Government."

U.S. Senate Condemns Soviet Persecutions

WASHINGTON, Thursday (UPI). — A resolution strongly condemning all religious and ethnic persecutions in Communist countries was approved unanimously by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee yesterday.

Chairman Alexander Wiley said he would ask the entire Senate to act on the resolution tomorrow.

The resolution condemned in various Soviet bloc countries, the persecution of Greek Orthodox congregations, imprisonment of Catholic prelates, harassment of Protestant denominations, suppression of Moslem communities, persecution and scattering of ethnic groups and persecution of Jews. It urged Dwight Eisenhower to protest, particularly in the U.N. General Assembly, against "these outrages."

Eden Off Today For Important Talks in U.S.

LONDON, Thursday. — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden is likely to have important talks on NATO during his visit to Washington next week. This is clear from the fact that NATO Secretary General Lord Ismay has timed a visit to the U.S. and Canada to coincide with the British mission headed by Mr. Eden and including Chancellor of the Exchequer Richard Butler.

The two British statesmen are sailing in the ss. Queen Elizabeth early tomorrow (Friday) morning. They are to discuss with the Eisenhower Administration a Commonwealth plan for increasing the trade of the free world.

Lord Ismay is flying from Paris to America tomorrow to prepare for the ministerial council meeting of the Atlantic Pact in Paris on April 23. During a recent short visit to London the NATO Secretary-General discussed with Mr. Eden problems relating to their respective missions to the U.S.

Wide Range of Talks

Mr. Eden will also discuss important political problems ranging from Korea to Middle East defence, Persian oil and the future of the European Defence Community.

The Foreign Secretary will give Washington Britain's reaction to President Eisenhower's statement yesterday that he was willing to meet Marshal Stalin half-way between the U.S. and Russia if certain conditions were fulfilled.

(In Washington today Secretary of State Dulles told questioning members of the House that the Eisenhower-Stalin meeting was "entirely in the realm of conjecture" and that "nothing whatsoever has been set up.")

Britain and West European nations welcomed President Eisenhower's offer, but did not place any great hopes it would occur soon. The President's gesture was interpreted in Europe as a heartening indication that the door was not closed on a settlement "sometime, some place" of the East-West conflict. (Reuters, UP)

Vysinsky's 'Anecdote'

NEW YORK, Thursday. — Mr. Vysinsky's reply to a Russian speaking reporter who told him yesterday of Mr. Eisenhower's willingness to meet Marshal Stalin is still making the rounds.

As was reported, the Soviet delegate said in Russian "Anecdote." Asked whether he meant a "joke," Mr. Vysinsky said, "No," but he refused to supply any other translation for the Russian word, and so the story was added to the long list of Vysinsky's "anecdotes."

NARAL AT EIN GEDI

A Nahal group recently established a settlement at Ein Gedi on the shore of the Dead Sea. It was announced last night.

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Social & Personal

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FORECAST: Generally, partly cloudy, increasing cloudiness with local rain especially in south. OUTLOOK FOR SATURDAY: Partly cloudy.

"A" Hourly at 3 p.m. 8. Mileman temp. 22. Max. 24. Min. 18. D. 18. Max. temp. 24. Min. 18.

A TRIAL consignment of 4,000 cases of grapefruit for the American forces in West Germany, were loaded in the S. R. R. in Haifa yesterday. The consignment, valued at \$100,000, consisted of 100 tons of grapefruit and 300 tons of grapefruit juice. The fruit was packed in 100-ton cases, and the juice in 300-ton cases. The consignment was loaded by the S. R. R. and will be shipped to West Germany by sea.

THREE ARAB and one Armenian crossed the lines at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday to join their families in Jordan under the supervision of the British military police. The four were accompanied by a British military police officer and a British military police sergeant.

THE MAIN military parade of this year's Independence Day Celebration will be held in Haifa on April 20, the Independence Day Commission announced yesterday.

A MEMBER of Kibbutz Ramot Rappaport, near Metula, attached another member with a stick yesterday, breaking his victim's arm. The Kibbutz secretary ordered the attacker to leave the settlement and was then himself threatened with a knife. The attacker, who was identified as a member of the Kibbutz, was taken to the Metula police station where he was arrested.

A 32-YEAR-OLD widow of Kfar Janan with five children, employed as a cook at police headquarters, who stole half a kilogram of meat from the kitchen, was fined 100 with the alternative of one month's imprisonment. The Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday, Magistrate K. Harel took into consideration the woman's financial situation and reduced her sentence to a minimum.

"GASHAN," a four-year-old brown police horse, was severely injured yesterday when he was hit by a car. The horse was taken to the Kfar Janan veterinary station where he was given the best veterinary attention. It was said, The Army driver was detained.

AN ORDER of detention for five days was issued by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court yesterday against George Silber, who had allegedly stated in one of his broadcasts that the Population Census Office that he was Jewish and in another that he was Christian.

A TWIN-ENGINEED El Al plane on a test flight over the runway at Lydda Airport on Wednesday afternoon, but the crew were unharmed. The plane, which was not damaged, was pulled back to the runway shortly afterwards.

LEAPS TO DEATH

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — A man leaped to his death from the balcony of his third floor apartment at 21 Allenby Rd. at noon today while police were searching for a driver for documents which he was supposed to have taken from his wife. He was Joseph Kopolitz, 32, reportedly employed as a driver by the U.S. Embassy. His wife left him several months ago. Earlier this week he is supposed to have taken a portfolio of documents from his wife by force and hit her. He was held by the police on a complaint by his wife and brought by him to witness the search of his flat in the course of which he broke away and jumped. He leaves a little daughter.

Ascalon Gets Local Council

JERUSALEM POST Staff
ASCALON, Thursday. — The establishment of the first Local Council of Ascalon, the Afridar housing suburb near Migdal Ascalon, built with funds contributed by South African Jewry, was celebrated at a festive meeting here today, attended by the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Israel Rokach. The Council has 10 members, of whom five represent Afridar, three the Migdal Ascalon Municipal Council, with two representatives of the local residents. One of the Afridar members is Mr. Michael Komay, Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry.

The Local Council will rule for two years, after which, according to its charter issued by the Minister of the Interior, it becomes part of the Migdal Ascalon Municipality. Mr. Rokach, officially calling the new council into being, appealed to South Africans to come to Israel. During the past five years, 1,000 had come here from the Union, he said. Others had come to help establish enterprises here, but this was not enough. "Send us your children, your experts and your technicians," he said.

Other speakers at the ceremony were Mr. A. J. Pincus, managing director of El Al and chairman of Afridar, and Mr. David Runkel, chairman of the South African Zionist Federation in Israel. Dr. Yehoshua H. Sonnabend was nominated chairman of the Council. Representatives of the settlers told the press after the ceremony that they were satisfied with only two representatives on the Local Council and might request that their representation be increased to at least three.

Jerusalem Building
At a meeting in Jerusalem yesterday of the District and Regional Town Planning Committee, Mr. Rokach emphasized the need of a development plan for Jerusalem. He would like to see the city, which is the heart of the Jewish people, developed in a way that would be in accordance with the needs of the Jewish people. He stressed the need of a development plan for Jerusalem, which is the heart of the Jewish people, developed in a way that would be in accordance with the needs of the Jewish people.

J.N.F. Gold 'Shekels' May Replace Sovereigns

POST Economic Correspondent
The issue of a gold coin, the "shekel," by the Jewish National Fund is under consideration by the Government. The coin would be minted abroad and have a fine gold content not less than that of the British sovereign. It would be offered in limited quantities to holders of sovereigns and would probably be quoted daily on the Tel Aviv stock exchange. If adopted, the plan would represent the first step towards bringing out hidden gold stocks in the country.

The project was devised three years ago by the Keren Kayemet which sought to sell a gold shekel all over the world. It is known that the sovereign is sold outside the United Kingdom with a premium of 27 per cent over the price of fine gold. When minting and marketing costs have been allowed for, there still remains a profit of about 15 per cent.

A group of international bankers, represented in Israel by Messrs. Jacob Japhet & Co., are following the J.N.F. plan. They propose that the shekel be offered to holders of sovereigns and be used as a basis for banking credits. The shekel would be exchanged without any demand being made for the name of the sovereign holder. Other transactions with sovereigns, including their import and export, would be prohibited, as at present, sales abroad would be managed by the group of banks on behalf of the Jewish National Fund.

Fancy Dress Costumes Paraded for Purim

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The streets of towns and villages throughout Israel, became today as youngsters in their Purim fancy dress paraded up and down or were taken by their parents to parties in kindergartens. Most schools will hold their Purim celebrations tomorrow morning.

Jerusalem, being a walled city from the days of Joshua, celebrates Purim on Monday, a day after the rest of the country. Sixteen children of British diplomats from the Embassy here have been invited to parties and the first group of three to six-year olds attended a gaily decorated kindergarten this afternoon, while those from six to ten will be entertained at the Gush school tomorrow. The guests are all dressing up in costume.

Late Buses

The Tel Aviv Zoo is holding its traditional Purim fancy dress competition for children on Sunday. Donkeys will run at 11 o'clock on Sunday morning to cater for Purim party goers. The Israel Maritime League is holding a Purim "big day" on Sunday and Monday to raise funds for sea training.

NEW GIFT FROM PROF. EINSTEIN

Professor Albert Einstein's latest gift to the Jewish National and University Library, which was recently received in Jerusalem, includes 215 valuable new books from his personal library on natural science, philosophy and politics, and numerous volumes of important scientific periodicals such as "Comptes Rendus de l'Académie des Sciences," "The Physical Review," "Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Science," and "Proceedings of the Koninklijke Nederlandse van Wetenschappen."

SPAIN. — Spain's 19th century secondary education system is to be modernized with fewer courses and more practical and vocational training, according to a bill passed by Parliament on Wednesday night.

Additional Compensation For Security Holders

POST Economic Correspondent
Former holders of British securities which had to be sold to the Treasury in November, 1951, will receive additional compensation for the loss of value of the securities. The compensation will be paid in the form of a cash payment. The new 100 per cent payment will be made in 10 per cent four-year Government notes. Redemption of the notes will begin soon and from next year they can be used by holders for part payment of taxes. They will probably be valued at par. The new offer will have first to be approved by the Knesset. It will be recalled that a special committee was appointed to enquire into the question recommended some months ago that the compensation be raised from 100 to 200 per cent.

Bank Leumi Raises Interest Rate

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Higher interest rates on deposits will be offered by Bank Leumi to encourage savings. It was announced today. The new rates which go into effect on March 1 will be one and a half per cent on deposits for three months, two per cent on deposits for six months and two and a half per cent for a year.

YELLIN MEMORIAL MEETING

The annual meeting in memory of David Yellin and his son, Avinoam, was held at the Teachers' Seminary in Bet Hakerem yesterday morning.

Professor B.Z. Dinur, Minister of Education, who had been Yellin's successor as principal of the Seminary, gave a highly interesting and important lecture on Jewish historiography. Prof. A. Dushkin, who presided, recalled his own impressions of the outstanding personality of the "Man of Jerusalem."

The third speaker, Prof. S.D. Getzler, exposed the degradation in the pronunciation of Hebrew. His lecture was impressively illustrated by linguistic recordings of passages from Bible, Jerusalem, and Job, in the magnificent recording by the late David Yellin himself.

MRS. NORDAU DEAD
TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Mrs. Anna Nordau, widow of Dr. Max Nordau, the Zionist leader, died in Paris recently, at the age of 90, according to news reaching the Tel Aviv Municipality yesterday.

PARADE AT TEL HAI
ON TRUMPETER'S DEATH
THEMELAR, Thursday. — A military parade was held at Tel Haim today, the anniversary of Joseph Trumpelder's death. Army, Navy and Air Force men participated. Trumpelder, with five of his men, died in the defense of Tel Haim in 1920.

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Two Supreme Court Nominations

POST Legal Correspondent
The names of Dr. Z. Ben-Zion, Director General of the Ministry of Labour, and Dr. Y. Sussman, Tel Aviv District Court Judge, are to be submitted to the Knesset shortly for appointment to the Supreme Court. The POST learned yesterday.

The Government approved their candidacies, together with that of Mr. E.D. Gotsin, Minister to the U.S., several months ago in order to fill vacancies on the Supreme Court and to increase the number of Justices to nine. However, following the tabling of the Judges' Law in the Knesset (which provides for new procedure and qualifications in the appointment of Justices) and difficulties which arose over the candidacy of Mr. Gotsin, the Government shelved its plan to get Knesset approval for the appointments before the passage of the law.

The backing in the Supreme Court, however, has been assuming ominous proportions lately. The President of the Court, Dr. M. Smorin, is reputed to be ill, and has kept him from the Bench for several months. Justice Cheshin is busy as chairman of the public committee appointed to investigate the Jerusalem Municipality, and other Justices are either on leave or ill.

Bar Asa's Request

These circumstances have induced the Bar Association to ask for the appointment of additional Justices on a permanent basis (District Court Judges have been appointed for three months at a time; these appointments are not subject to Knesset approval). It is pointed out that civil appeals filed in 1951 have not yet been heard and that the backlog is increasing. The Government therefore proposed to submit the nomination of the two candidates now and to ask for the appointment of two others after the Judges' Law is passed.

It has also been learned that three new District Court Judges and six Magistrates are to be appointed. Mr. Baruch Kappi and Mr. Eliezer Weizman, as Magistrates in Haifa.

Sessions are to begin soon in the country's newest District Court in Tiberias. The Court, whose judicial district is Galilee, is to sit only as a Court of first instance. Appeals from judgments of the Magistrate's Court in the area, will be heard by the Haifa District Court, as at present.

Elath First

The Elath Local Council has submitted its first budget (for 1953/54) to the District Representative in Rehovot for transmission to the Ministry of Interior. Elath is the first local authority to submit its budget for the coming financial year.

Levanon Warns Of Classroom Shortage

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The shortage of school rooms here will be more acute in the next school year unless the Government or the public help the Municipality, Acting Mayor Haim Levanon said at his monthly press conference here today.

An estimated 5,000 additional six-year olds will be ready for admission to school next year, and 130 more rooms will be needed. Over 12.5m. are required. The Municipality has a promise from the Government for IL250,000. It has very little money of its own. Mr. Levanon said that the IL1m. education loan launched a year ago had proved very disappointing, with the well-to-do failing to support it.

Questioned about the planned city college, Mr. Levanon said that after protracted negotiations, the Hebrew University's Senate had rejected the idea, being reluctant to disperse its academic staff.

The vandalistic destruction of school buildings and equipment by children who throw stones at windows "in fun" and break into schools and smash furniture or steal, causes thousands of pounds' worth of damage every month, Mr. Levanon said. The Municipality would post guards near school buildings but it was up to the public to protect its schools from acts of vandalism, the Acting Mayor added.

TENANTS' PROTEST 'BROKEN PROMISE'

A group of about 25 persons demonstrated in front of the offices of the Custodian of Abandoned Property at the end of Jaffa Road, near Allenby Square, in Jerusalem yesterday in protest against what they claimed to be a broken promise of the Custodian to repair their flats. The group represented the tenants of the house on the corner of Rehov Samal and Rehov Herbert Samuel which was recently condemned by the Custodian.

They claim that they paid the Custodian a sum of money which he asked to make the repairs, but nothing had been done. Neither the Custodian nor his representative was willing to see the group, it was claimed.

Arms Traffic Under Police Investigation

A wide spread investigation into the traffic of arms and ammunition between local Arabs and Israelis has been started by Jerusalem police.

Azam Ali el G'an was ordered to be detained for five days yesterday after several hundred rounds of rifle ammunition were reportedly found in his store-room in a village near Beersheba. He claimed that he bought them from an Israeli.

Jordan Premier To Resign in May

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Jordan Premier, has announced his intention of resigning on May 2 when Hussein is crowned King, "El Akhbar," the Cairo weekly, reports.

Abu Huda said he intends to write his memoirs in which he will include the "true facts and documents" on the assassination of King Abdullah and the "treachery" which has gripped the country ever since. He also said he would have resigned more than six months ago, but he agreed to remain at his post only at the request of "important personalities" in his country.

LEBANESE ARREST 10 FOR PRO-ISRAELI SPYING

Ten persons have been arrested in Lebanon and charged with spying for Israel, ANA reports. Information, mainly on Lebanese and Syrian troop dispositions, was brought to Israel by a courier, Haim Abu Chasen, who reportedly crossed the lines regularly and is among those arrested.

2 Albanians To Die For Spying

LONDON, Thursday (Reuters). — An Albanian Military Court has sentenced two men to death at Tirana for being "spies and saboteurs" sent by the British, Greek and Yugoslav intelligence agency, an Albanian news agency message received here reported today.

Six other accused of the same offense were sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to 25 years.

In West Berlin today police announced the arrest of three West Berliners on charges of spying for Czechoslovakia. American agents here are also investigating the activities of the arrested men whose names were not revealed.

VAN KARNEBEEK LEAVES LYDIA AIRPORT

LYDIA AIRPORT, Thursday (ITIM). — Jonker M.P.M. van Karnebeek, Netherlands Minister to Israel, returned home by KLM today upon completion of his tour of duty here. He is to take up a new appointment as Netherlands Minister to Norway. The outgoing Minister said he regretted leaving Israel and the more than two years he had spent here had passed very quickly.

Jhr. van Karnebeek was seen off by Mr. Walter Eytan, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. A. Najjar, Director of the West European Division, and Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol. Diplomatic representatives of all the Western countries were also present.

Another passenger in the plane was Mr. Ya'acov Gert, former Minister of Commerce and Industry, on his way to the U.S. in connection with the establishment of a new company with South African and Bank Leumi capital.

ZIRAH THEATRE

BARTER'S GREAT PLAY

No Exit

(Huis Clos)

JERUSALEM Y.M.C.A.

Saturday, Feb. 28,

at 8.30 p.m.

Tel Aviv Cinemas

Sat. 8.15, 7.15 & 5 p.m.

Weekdays 8.30, 7.15 & 5.15 p.m.

ALLEY

2nd week Season WAYWARD

WITH A SONG IN MY HEART

in Technicolor

ARMON DAVID 2nd week

THE WORLD'S GREATEST STAGE PLAY

ANDALOUSIA

A Columbia Film

No complimentary tickets or reductions

CHEN

THEODORE DEBESER'S

THE PRINCE

Who Was a Thief

Tony Courtenay & Pigeon Louri

Sat. 7 & 5.15 p.m.

Daily 4, 7, 8.15 p.m.

EDEN

2nd week

TOLSTOY'S

Immortal Classic

KRUYEVA SONATA

M.G.M. presents

EDITH

2nd week

Clark Gable & Ava Gardner

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M.G.M. presents

all of action & romance

MIGDALOR

3rd week

VITINO & BICO

Successful comedy

A MIRACLES IN MYRANO

MOGRABI

3rd week

Desire FRICKE-Valerie HOBSON

KIND HEARTS and CORONETS

The adults only

OPHIR

5th week

QUO VADIS

Daily at 5 & 8.30 p.m.

ORION

2nd week

Gary GRANT & Betty DRAKE

ROOM FOR ONE MORE

SHENROTH

LAUREL and HARDY in

FRA DIAVOLO

from the opera by Achaz

TAMAR

4th week

TOMORROW IS TOO LATE

starring Deanna D'Amico Terrell

VITINO & BICO

(of "Bicycle Thief" Fame) and

PIER-ANGEL

Evenings at 7.15 & 9.15

Daily continuous performance

from 9.45-1.30

No complimentary tickets

Employers Asked To Postpone Dismissals

HAIFA, Thursday. — The Labour Council tonight, discussed a plan to ask all employers to make an effort to postpone future dismissals until after the Passover holidays. The unemployment situation here is getting worse with about 2,500 men and 400 women now jobless.

The General Labour Exchange has asked the Municipality and Local Council in the area to find 25,000 work-days for next month. The authorities have already agreed to furnish one-half that number of work-days.

RAMLE, Thursday (ITIM).

The Masmyra-Jerusalem crossroads were closed to traffic for a short while this morning when 150 jobless workers of the Kastina ma'abara set up a barbed wire barricade while demonstrating against unemployment. The demonstrators dispersed at police command after sending a delegation to the Beer Tuvia Local Council, who promised to refer their problem to the competent authorities.

Eight buses which attempted to break the blockade were pelted with stones. One demonstrator was detained when he reportedly tried to prevent police from carrying out their duties.

Eight buses which blocked the Beerabsha road by placing two buses across it to prevent a Hamaikah bus from driving into the town in October 1951, were found guilty of disturbing the peace and collectively fined IL45 and bound over for IL150 to be of good behavior for one year by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

Some 150 jobless demonstrated before the Ramat Gan Municipality last evening. A delegation of demonstrators, mostly from ma'abara, was received by Mayor A. Krinitz, who promised to try to solve the unemployment question in Ramat Gan.

'Better Bus Service'

A delegation of representatives of the Hamaikah bus company in Jerusalem were told yesterday by the Director General of the Communications Ministry, Mr. H. Razli, that the most effective way to compete with the newly-formed Ayala "sheri" service was to improve the bus service.

The delegation had come to complain against the extension of the taxi company's lines to additional sections of the city. Ayala continued to report alleged instances of "reckless driving" by Hamaikah buses.

THE ISRAELI ORCHESTRA

Attention Subscribers

The I.P.O. Management regrets having to change the dates of Subscription Concert No. 6 and Special Subscription Concert No. 5. ARE AS FOLLOWS:—

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 6

TEL AVIV:

Sunday, March 1 — Series 4

(without change)

Tuesday, March 3 — Series 3

(and not on Sunday, March 3, as previously announced)

Saturday, March 7 — Series 6

(and not on Mon., March 9)

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT NO. 5

TEL AVIV:

Sunday, March 8 — Series 1

(and not on Tues., March 3)

Monday, March 9 — Series 2

(and not on Sat., March 7)

Jerusalem Cinemas

Saturday 6.30 & 8.30 p.m. Weekdays 1.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON

CINEMA

Second Week

Just WYMAN — Kirk DOUGLAS

THE JERUSALEM POST

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THE British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, went aboard the Queen Elizabeth last night and sets sail for America this morning.

Mr. Eden's visit to the U.S. is the first since the outbreak of the Korean War. He is expected to discuss the situation in the Far East with the American President and to meet with the American Secretary of State, Mr. Acheson.

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THE WORKING WEEK TAXES, TAXIS AND BUSES

By S. Elihu

It is now certain that Israel will pay more taxes and the Government will spend more money next year. The new Budget, to be tabled in the Knesset next week, is expected to be 11.50m. to 12m. higher than the present budget of 11.184m. This did not come as a surprise to anyone, as the Ministry of Finance's constant fight against a deficit has almost become a byword, particularly for Civil Servants who in the past two months received their salaries late in the month.

While the Government is confident that by the end of this fiscal year (March 31) income and expenditure of the current regular Budget will balance, and that the new Budget will also be balanced in fact and not only in theory, economists among the opposition parties have expressed their doubts. They still maintain that by the end of the fiscal year there will be a 1.5 to 2m. real deficit, the formal balance sheet. At the moment, however, neither the opposition nor the Government, which held three Cabinet meetings on the budget this week, can forecast precisely whether the new Budget will eventually balance or not; it depends on whether the inflationary or the deflationary trend will get the upper hand during the next fiscal year. A rise of one point in the Cost of Living Index costs the Treasury about 11,500,000 a year in higher C.O.L. allowances to civil servants in addition to higher expenses for various services. It was estimated that in the current fiscal year, increased C.O.L. allowances alone cost the Treasury a total of about 11.18m.

It is a long way from the 1948/49 estimates to the 1953/54 budget balance of 11.23m., whereas the figure for the new budget will probably be more than seven times as much, in addition to a Development Budget (11.110-120m.) which did not exist at all in the first fiscal year.

C.O.L. Slower Since then, of course, the population has doubled, and the value of the Israeli pound has dropped considerably. At the end of the State's first fiscal year, currency in circulation amounted to 11.375m., as compared with 11.125m. this week. Even more important is the fact that in 1948 about 11.7m. of the total money in circulation was covered by gold or by foreign currency, while this week gold and foreign securities amount to 11.113m., with more than 90 per cent of the money in circulation covered by Treasury Notes and Land Bonds only.

The pace of increases in the C.O.L. Index has considerably slowed down in the past few months, and if the Government succeeds in keeping the brakes on inflation, the rise between now and the end of the fiscal year will be much smaller than during the current year. The Government has not yet disclosed what C.O.L. Index basis has been adopted for the drafting of the new Budget; it is reported, however, that it is 180 points, which is the present level. In addition to this Mr. Eshkol put into the budget draft a 14.4m. reserve for future increases, according to reports this week, he asked for this figure to be raised to 11.10m.

On the basis of 11.50m. per point, and estimating a more or less even pace in the rise of the Index during the year, a reserve of 11.10m. will allow for as much as a 40 point rise during the new fiscal year. This year's total rise may be as high as 70 points by the end of March.

The Government hopes to raise far more money from every type of tax, and particularly from income tax during the next fiscal year. This is to be achieved by more efficient methods of collection and by getting on to the vast number of earners who have so far successfully evaded the attention of the Income Tax Department.

Tax Census The Income Tax Department of the Ministry of Finance has started two simultaneous operations to change this situation: a

general census of all earners in the country, and the establishment of an Income Tax Advisory Committee. This committee will have the task of aiding the Income Tax Department in estimating real income in every profession. The general committee composed of representatives of the various professions and economists will set down the general trend, while local liaison officers of the various professions will advise the Income Tax Bureau on the probable actual income of earners in the respective profession. The Ministry of Finance also attaches great hope to the proposed amendment in the Income Tax Law, which would somewhat lower the present rates and simplify the whole system. It is hoped that by means of all these "aids," taxpayers will be encouraged to greater honesty when declaring their income.

In this way the Government hopes to raise income tax revenue in the 1953-54 budget to about 11.70 to 12m., as compared with 11.47m. in the current budget and 11.4m. in 1948-49.

The Development Budget is to be presented shortly. This Budget is expected to be considerably weighted with public works to combat rising unemployment. The number of jobs this week rose to more than 15,000, as compared with only 14,000 a year ago. While the main cause seems to be the drop in building activities, industry's failure both in export and in absorbing more workers in the production process also played a part. In recent discussions of the Economic Council it was recommended that a pool of some 2,500 families "From the Town to the Land." The expected cost will be about 11.5m. in the current year.

Faras Up Meanwhile, there is another important price increase in preparation: bus fares are going up again. In spite of the fact that the former Director General of the Ministry of Communications, Mr. Z. Shind, promised about four months ago, when he agreed to a considerable rise in fares, not to discuss further increases for at least half a year, the new Director General of the Ministry, Mr. H. Razli, is at the moment in the midst of negotiations.

Mr. Razli claims that he told the cooperatives that before further increases in fares can be considered, services must be improved. The cooperatives, agreed to this whereupon the Ministry began to study their demands. Now the spokesman of the Ministry of Communications flatly denies that any rises are being discussed, and claims that the Ministry will make a complete new calculation of the bus companies' expenses. The Dan company, which is naturally less sensitive to the feelings of the public towards the Ministry of Communications than the Ministry spokesman, openly admitted that Mr. Razli has offered them a 10 to 15 per cent rise. Moreover the Dan management does not discuss the offer, and decided to reject it, as they demand an increase of 35 per cent.

Bus Battle The Jerusalem Hamekasher Bus Company, which is also demanding a rise in fares, has its

own particular headache besides. A group of about 40 ex-servicemen started a "Hamekasher" taxi service throughout the city, which Hamekasher considers its private monopoly. The public, tired of long queues, overcrowded buses and uncooperative drivers unreservedly welcomed the taxi service. For a few days Hamekasher tried to prevent the taxis from operating, but after a clash between a bus and a cab, representatives were summoned to the Ministry of Communications and made to promise to abstain from violence.

Hamekasher, knowing why the public welcomed the taxi service, put additional buses on routes now also serviced by taxis, though when the public had previously asked for more frequent services the company's management turned a deaf ear as it is cheaper to transport the same number of passengers in overcrowded buses running once every ten minutes, for example, than to carry them in comfort in buses running at five minute intervals.

Though the "Hamekasher" management claim that the additional buses put into service during the winter, the public is convinced that most of the additional buses have simply been transferred from routes where the taxi service is not yet competing. This belief is supported by the fact that buses along "non-competitive routes" have become rarer and even more crowded than before.

Readers' Letters ISRAELI BULBS TO THE Editor of THE POST Sir, — As manager of the Or-In factory, I should like to comment on the letter by Mr. J. Baer in THE POST of February 2 in which he refers to the production of light bulbs by a "local factory" — obviously the Or-In plant.

As far as the workmanship of our lamps is concerned, it is true that minor deficiencies do sometimes occur. One of the reasons for this may be the fact that the raw materials we are compelled to use are not always suitable for the Israel climate and cannot be stored for a long period. Furthermore, we do not receive all our raw materials from the same source, which does not make our task easier.

As for the complaint that our 100 watt lamps only give the light of a 75 watt lamp, it may be that Mr. Baer relies too much on his own eyes since our lamps are made from raw material received from Messrs. Philips. We are, however, doing all we can to improve the quality of our lamps and have recently secured the co-operation of the newly opened Electrical Laboratory of the Technion, Haifa. We believe Mr. Baer's criticism to have been well-intentioned but would have appreciated it if he had made some mention of the enormous difficulties we are encountering in obtaining raw materials to keep the factory going and in finding skilled workers.

In conclusion, I should like to say how much I regret the decision of Messrs. Philips to close down their Israel factory. Yours etc., D. TENENBAUM, Manager, Or-In Haifa, February 2

Your Curtains will be removed, laundered, stretched and rebung. Curtains and interior decoration, Best workmanship. M. GRUENWALD 11, Rehov Peta, Tel. 2492.

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General Federation of Jewish Labour in Eretz-Israel GENERAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN WORKERS WE herewith wish to inform our cherished, chaverim and friends that

WE HAVE ROOMS with or without breakfast, to rent in our guest house, at 75 Keren Kayemet Ave., Tel Aviv. We also have two large halls suitable for meetings, lectures, exhibitions, Ulpans, parties, etc. Tel. 42741.

NATURE NOTES Spring Flowers

By the time cyclamen and the scarlet anemone, the most common early winter flowers, are gone or almost gone except in shady places, the hills clothe themselves in a brilliant variety of colour. In February appears that worthy successor to the anemone, the scarlet ranunculus or crowfoot, a close relative and distinguished mainly by three things: greater robustness in every detail, the shading towards orange (the Hebrew name is "anush"), the flaming one) while the anemone has some mainly the multicoloured field-most characteristic, by the brown centre of the flower, in contrast to the anemone's blue-black.

This is the time when you can make the most colourful field-flowers arrangement beloved of the old painters, especially the Dutch. Austere, modern taste frowns upon them, preferring just one spray or two or a few blooms of one kind. But give me a suitable jug or vase — nothing is better than an unglazed red vessel with a pedestal — and you can make dazzling arrangements with crowfoot for red, corn marigold (which does not grow in the corn, but almost everywhere else) for yellow, cornflower and upright sage for blue, flax for pink and the graceful gladioli (a flower of the fields, not the hills) for mauve. For sophisticated tastes there are the tulips which love the shade and grow best at the edge of woods, several kinds of orchid, and the spectacular wild lilies.

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Red Army Chief

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WHAT IS IT? Blue White Ribbon??

Grant-in-Aid Funds Help to Develop Neger

U.S. Staff on Tour See for Themselves

By ELIAHU SALPETER

It was estimated that about 200,000 dunams of winter crops in the Neger were completely ruined because of this year's drought. Clouds gathered in November, but there was no rain. The clouds stayed in December, grew darker in January but still the rains did not fall. In February it was the same, but it no longer mattered to most of the affected areas. The drought again proved that normal agriculture in the Neger is possible only if proper irrigation is arranged, and each rainless day only served to emphasize the importance of the huge irrigation project now under construction with aid from allocations of the U.S. Grant-in-Aid and from the Counterpart Funds.

Last week Mr. Bruce MacDaniel and his staff made one of their regular visits to development projects in which Grant funds are invested. This time the area was the Neger and the subject for the first day, the irrigation projects. Where their cars neared the huge Yuval Gad factory which is producing the steel and concrete pipes for the irrigation projects, rain finally started, and by the time the group arrived at the plant, it was already coming down in torrents. Half an hour later the shower was over for the parched fields of the Neger it was like a sip of water offered to a thirsty wanderer.

Pipeline Project

In the vast lands of the Neger, however, the first few kilometers of a huge pipeline were already laid. The main line — to be linked to the Yarkon river — is of pipes of such a size that a man can walk inside them without even bending his head. The network is being planned and executed by the Mekorot Water Company as part of a countryside irrigation system which will eventually encompass four million dunams. Pipes and other necessary irrigation materials to the sum of \$2m. were imported with funds from the first U.S. Grant-in-Aid. Additional irrigation materials costing \$1.5m. are being purchased under the second Grant. It is notable that \$1m. of this total is for steel from which local factories will manufacture irrigation pipes.

The exploitation of the rich agricultural possibilities of the Neger cannot, as this immigrant is able to support themselves in Beerseba by working at industry handicrafts or trade. Two of the chief industrial projects planned for erection in Beerseba are be-

lie collected in the main Bet Netufa reservoir in Galilee, down to a central point in the northern Neger, where they will be distributed by secondary pipe lines. This is to be supplemented by pipelines carrying waters from the Yarkon River to the Neger. The laying of the Yarkon-Neger pipeline has begun.

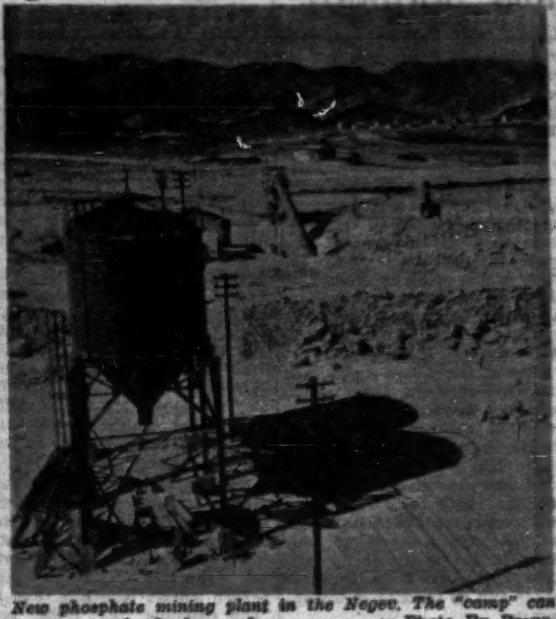
In addition, work is going forward on regional irrigation projects, including deep borings, building of local storage reservoirs and connecting pipelines. Several borings near Beerseba have been constructed successfully and experimental storage reservoirs have been constructed near Tel Yehuda. Pipe lines for the local distribution of water are now being completed. The Shoval line, the second line, distributor for the north-west Neger, and the Tel Sheva line, distributor for the central eastern section of the Neger, these will serve to irrigate 150,000 dunams. The Shoval line, green fields near Shoval serve as an object lesson when compared with the parched fields elsewhere in the Neger. Irrigation projects offer an interesting example of the use of counterpart funds for imported materials and counterpart funds used for the labor, transport and other work involved in the regional scheme will be covered by an appropriation of \$1.5m. of Counterpart Funds.

Agricultural School

After inspecting the irrigation projects, Mr. MacDaniel and his group visited the recently founded Weismann's Agricultural Secondary School of the Neger. At present the school, which will be in the form of an agricultural settlement, consists only of a few prefabricated housing the first 40 students and their teachers. Nearby, however, the first permanent buildings are already taking shape: a huge modern concrete poultry house and cowshed. When completed, the school will accommodate about 400 students who will live there, spending part of their time on school benches and part in practical work. Again Counterpart Funds are among the resources from which the establishment of the school is being financed.

The next stop of the tour was in Beerseba, where Counterpart Funds are being invested in a variety of projects necessary to increase the absorptive capacity of the town, where practically all the 20,000 inhabitants are new immigrants.

A loan of \$1,500,000 is going to Kipat Holim which is establishing a central dispensary for the Neger District in Beerseba. \$1,200,000 in Counterpart Funds are helping to build 100 permanent housing units for immigrants, able to support themselves in Beerseba by working at industry handicrafts or trade. Two of the chief industrial projects planned for erection in Beerseba are be-



New phosphate mining plant in the Neger. The "camp" can be seen in the background. Photo by Brian.

nothing by loans from Counterpart Funds. \$1,200,000 are being lent for a modern mill and silo which will make it possible to grind Neger-grown grain locally, as well as to reduce pressure on northern flour mills.

A loan of \$1,250,000 is facilitating the completion of the buildings of the Hama factory for the production of tiles, wash basins and sanitary equipment from Neger clay. The foreign currency (\$125,000) invested in Hama came from the Export-Import Bank Loan, for the factory is an eminent example of an industry based on local raw materials and thereby reducing expenditure of foreign currency for imports.

It is logical that Counterpart funds should be used to aid the development of the mineral resources of the Neger. A million pounds are being lent to Mifal Yam Hamishet for the erection of dams and the installation of equipment at the Potash refinery being reopened at the south end of the Dead Sea. The potential importance of potash as an export for which there is steady demand, needs no emphasizing. The refinery is expected to produce 125,000 tons annually.

The sum of \$1,550,000 is going to the Neger Phosphates Company to acquire equipment and erect buildings which will enable it to increase the amount of rock phosphates it quarries from 50,000 tons annually to 100,000 tons, and to improve the quality of the phosphates by erection of a concentration plant, which would by mechanical means increase the phosphate contents of the rock by about six per cent, improving it almost to the level of high quality North African phosphates.

It is not the plant itself, however, which is the focus of every visitor's attention when he comes to the phosphate mine. The center of interest is the living quarters of the 150 technicians, clerks and laborers working in the mines. Some of the visitors call it "the Neger Ramat Aviv Hotel," and the en-

ENOSIS MOVEMENT: 'OUR TURN NOW' Sudan Pact Provokes Cypriots

By SHAHE GUEBENLIAN POST Correspondent

THE signing of the Anglo-Egyptian agreement on the Sudan last week gave a new approach to Cypriot Greek demand for Union with Greece.

"It's our turn next" was the unanimous comment of the nationalist newspapers: "There is nothing now to prevent Greece from claiming Cyprus on the basis of self-determination."

In an editorial headed "Sudan and Cyprus," the leading Greek daily "Eleftheria" said that Cyprus, too, claims the right of self-determination according to the Sudanese by the agreement.

"In the case of the Sudan, a three-year transition period being stipulated to enable the Sudanese to choose between independence and union with Egypt," the paper said. "But in Cyprus even this is unnecessary because Cypriots have a Greek history, a Greek background and unanimously desire union with Greece. This desire was made known to Britain from the very first day of the British occupation in 1878."

Sudanese Congratulated "Ethnos," the organ of the rightwing nationalists, congratulated the Sudanese on "the achievement of their freedom," and said, "If the blacks of Africa are given the right of self-determination, there is no reason why British should deny the same right to the white inhabitants of Cyprus."

The paper went on: "We truly deplore the attitude of the Greek Government: why shouldn't they imitate Egypt and claim Cyprus on the basis of self-determination, when the Sudan agreement just signed makes the 'Battle of Cyprus' much easier?"

The Communist "Neos Demokratia" whose attitude towards the Neger regime has been openly hostile, praised Egypt's dictator for "ousting Britain from the Sudan." The paper then ridiculed Greek Government leaders for not following Nager's example.

"In view of our repeated failures to obtain immediate Union with Greece, we should adopt the tactic of accepting self-government and full political liberty," the paper wrote. "This is the only way of achieving national freedom."

The independent afternoon paper "Phos" went even further.

"We have seen the repeated failures to obtain immediate Union with Greece, we should adopt the tactic of accepting self-government and full political liberty," the paper wrote. "This is the only way of achieving national freedom."

he previously had no idea. And how does he avoid losing his individual human dignity and becoming an unhappy slave of the machine rather than its master?

How, finally, is it possible for workers from so many different social and cultural backgrounds to learn to work together and to develop in the industrial milieu the kind of community which will make of them one people? These and similar problems are the subject of a study now being conducted for UNESCO by Prof. A. Bone of the Hebrew University.

Eighty per cent of Israel's population today live in towns and other urban concentrations. These thousands of people are crowded close to each other physically. Largely strangers to each other and lacking the personal ties and common bonds that exist, say, in the kibbutz community, how are they living in terms of human relations, of community integration and cooperation? These are problems of tremendous importance. I believe for the future of the new nation. Naturally, it is a little early to expect such to be solved in this field and rapidly changing situation.

As a social scientist with a "UNESCO bias," I was struck again and again by the wonderful spirit and the practical skill I saw at work, for instance, in the youth settlements, in the kibbutzim, in the many activities of Youth Aliyah. These are achievements of which the young nation itself may be justly proud and from which others can derive both inspiration and down-to-earth instruction. In this field, too, UNESCO takes a great deal of interest and is sponsoring another study, this one, directed by Dr. N. Eisenstadt of the Hebrew University, of immigrant youth. It is a vast field with many important possibilities and much more exploration needs to be done. It is to be hoped that private and governmental bodies will seize the opportunity to explore it further.

Hadassah Project I must therefore point here to the significance of the pioneering enterprise being launched by the Hadassah Medical Organization — the Community Health Centre of Bet Ma'amil, Jerusalem. The centre, established in a brand new suburban settlement of about 500 families, provides health services, specially stressing social aspects, and aiming at a fuller integration of the settlement as a real community. I am happy to record that UNESCO will be able to follow and, I hope, encourage the development of this centre from the start, through a study to be conducted

Nations Learn... Sometimes in recognition of this fact, UNESCO decided last year to send a mission to study Israel, particularly to find out what methods are being used there in efforts to reduce tensions and conflicts inevitable within a new population composed of so many different elements. Nations do learn from each other's experience, and Israel is no exception. What can we learn from Israel? So the answer is the object of the UNESCO study in Israel, which it was my privilege to organize.

This study is now under way, work plans having been approved by UNESCO. It is being conducted by a group of leading Israeli social scientists selected by UNESCO from the Hebrew University and the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.

I doubt whether any country outside the United States could have made available a group better qualified for this study. Apart from their high professional standards, there is a fact that social research in Israel has for years been particularly alert to these problems and has devoted much work to them. While the findings of this study will not be ready before the latter part of 1953, it may be of interest now to look at some of the problems it will consider.

Sociological Aspects The great transformation taking place in Israel involves, among other things, a rapid change in the working tools and the methods of production and management.

How can a person fresh from an Oriental village or a North African ghetto acquire the working and living habits of an industrial civilization? How does he become the operator of complicated machines and steering techniques about whose existence

It is yet too early to judge whether Cyprus nationalists will indeed change their tactics and accept self-governing status as a first step towards self-determination.

U.K. Offer Rejected

Political parties here reject of Britain's offer of a constitution, made by Lord Winster in 1947. Repudiating the form of representation and constitutional government offered by Britain, these parties insisted on immediate union with Greece.

If a political volte-face is to be made: in the light of the Sudan agreement, it will come after the return from abroad of Archbishop Makarios, the champion of Enosis, early next month.

Makarios has been spending more than four months in the United States, campaigning for United States, campaigning for State Department officials last week, during which his plea "met with encouragement and support."

These developments come at a time when: • Britain is putting firm its large army contingent on the island;

• The construction of other army camps and airfields is under active consideration;

• Britain's Colonial Development and Welfare Fund is spending more money than any other to develop the island Colony;

• The island's central electricity plant, financed by \$4,000,000 of British investors' money, has just started generating power, in a project which is the biggest ever since the British occupation.

In all news and comments on Cyprus, Greek Enosis demand, a factor to be considered is the position of 100,000 Turks in Cyprus, the "Southern Sudanese" of the Colony—who are violent opposers of Greek rule in Cyprus. They want the continuation of British Colonial Government. (Greek Cypriots number 400,000).

Hostile Attitude

There is no telling where this new phase of Cypriot nationalism, by the Sudan agreement, will lead. Two things clearly emerge.

1. Britain's Sudan performance has certainly not upheld British prestige or influence in this Colony; in fact, it has shown a weakness which Cypriot Greeks are now out to utilize.

2. If Britain intends to evacuate her Canal Zone troops to Cyprus, and there are indications of this intention, she will probably find that the islanders, encouraged by Nager's success, will show hostility towards the arrival of large numbers of P-tish troops, at a time when they hope they are on "the eve of dream come true."

UNESCO Studies Israel

By ARVID BRODERSEN

Dr. Arvid Brodersen, Professor of Social Science Department of UNESCO, is now consultant for the UNESCO studies in Israel. The following is an extract from an article in the Hebrew University Review.

MAN'S progress in the world has been helped not so much by peace propaganda as by a determined effort to understand what actually goes on between different social and racial groups, between different nationalities — in other words, to ascertain why people hate each other, and then, on the basis of these facts, to discover and apply the remedies. Such an approach may be slow and strenuous, but it is functional. It is UNESCO's approach today, and in my opinion it is one that will benefit our time and the future.

Looking at Israel, I found that this country offers almost unparalleled opportunities for the study of the kinds of problems we need to understand in order to live amicably and fruitfully with each other.

man's efforts as the un-needed extension of the Underground, and palatial buildings for Communist organizations; little is done to repair private houses standing close by.

The number of people in military uniforms is fantastic. So is the prevalence of women doing men's jobs. Both officers and men of the disproportionately big Hungarian army now wear uniforms indistinguishable from those of the Russians. All kinds of pressure are exerted on married women to make them become earners. The children have to be dumped into a creche or kindergarten, while their mothers work as traffic police, bus drivers, butchers, drivers, in heavy industry and in many mining jobs. Home life is finished. Although the children themselves lose their mothers' care, materially they don't suffer. One is struck again and again by all that is done for them by the State, to replace the mothers to keep them healthy, happy and malleable. Alas, the reason is only too apparent, when one sees even children of six being given military drill everywhere. Children leaving school, but also adults, are rarely allowed much choice of occupation. They are drafted wherever the Communists need labour.

One sees far fewer motor-cars than in any Western capital, but there are many luxury vehicles allotted to the personal use of king-pin Communists. Tram cars, bus fares are cheap, the vehicles are brightly over-crowded. Light motor cycles are common.

The cost of living is high. The average worker's wage is 800 forints a month. He pays for a pound of butter (forints) with a day's work, for a pound of tea or coffee (each 120 forints) with five days' work, for one pound of beef or chicken (12 forints) with the third of a day, for a good pair of shoes (400 forints) with two weeks' work.

"There isn't a thing I possess, including my life, that I wouldn't sacrifice to ensure that I and my children, unlike those hunted, hunted, hopeless Hungarians, will go on being sure, when the door bell rings in the early hours, that it is only the milkman."

Public Building There is plenty of building activity, devoted to such show-

there on problems of community integration. One of the remarks I heard most frequently in Israel was: What kind of a nation are we ultimately going to be? When, when the present large-scale process of ingathering and settling will have come to an end? Some people are more specific in their question, asking—without a certain amount of anxiety—Are we going to be a nation of the West or of the Orient? The final answer, of course, is not yet apparent: future generations will experience it. This is a fact accepted by the Jewish population today. There are the problems of getting settled and of adjusting themselves to the land of their ability. Sometimes it means resigning themselves to very difficult and complicated conditions. That is not yet the Promised Land. But it will be, if they and their children work to make it so. From this conviction springs the almost religious feeling of responsibility toward children and youth evidenced everywhere in Israel. Few things move the visiting observer more than this.

As a social scientist with a "UNESCO bias," I was struck again and again by the wonderful spirit and the practical skill I saw at work, for instance, in the youth settlements, in the kibbutzim, in the many activities of Youth Aliyah. These are achievements of which the young nation itself may be justly proud and from which others can derive both inspiration and down-to-earth instruction. In this field, too, UNESCO takes a great deal of interest and is sponsoring another study, this one, directed by Dr. N. Eisenstadt of the Hebrew University, of immigrant youth. It is a vast field with many important possibilities and much more exploration needs to be done. It is to be hoped that private and governmental bodies will seize the opportunity to explore it further.

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How can a person fresh from an Oriental village or a North African ghetto acquire the working and living habits of an industrial civilization? How does he become the operator of complicated machines and steering techniques about whose existence

he previously had no idea. And how does he avoid losing his individual human dignity and becoming an unhappy slave of the machine rather than its master?

How, finally, is it possible for workers from so many different social and cultural backgrounds to learn to work together and to develop in the industrial milieu the kind of community which will make of them one people? These and similar problems are the subject of a study now being conducted for UNESCO by Prof. A. Bone of the Hebrew University.

Eighty per cent of Israel's population today live in towns and other urban concentrations. These thousands of people are crowded close to each other physically. Largely strangers to each other and lacking the personal ties and common bonds that exist, say, in the kibbutz community, how are they living in terms of human relations, of community integration and cooperation? These are problems of tremendous importance. I believe for the future of the new nation. Naturally, it is a little early to expect such to be solved in this field and rapidly changing situation.

As a social scientist with a "UNESCO bias," I was struck again and again by the wonderful spirit and the practical skill I saw at work, for instance, in the youth settlements, in the kibbutzim, in the many activities of Youth Aliyah. These are achievements of which the young nation itself may be justly proud and from which others can derive both inspiration and down-to-earth instruction. In this field, too, UNESCO takes a great deal of interest and is sponsoring another study, this one, directed by Dr. N. Eisenstadt of the Hebrew University, of immigrant youth. It is a vast field with many important possibilities and much more exploration needs to be done. It is to be hoped that private and governmental bodies will seize the opportunity to explore it further.

Hadassah Project I must therefore point here to the significance of the pioneering enterprise being launched by the Hadassah Medical Organization — the Community Health Centre of Bet Ma'amil, Jerusalem. The centre, established in a brand new suburban settlement of about 500 families, provides health services, specially stressing social aspects, and aiming at a fuller integration of the settlement as a real community. I am happy to record that UNESCO will be able to follow and, I hope, encourage the development of this centre from the start, through a study to be conducted

Nations Learn... Sometimes in recognition of this fact, UNESCO decided last year to send a mission to study Israel, particularly to find out what methods are being used there in efforts to reduce tensions and conflicts inevitable within a new population composed of so many different elements. Nations do learn from each other's experience, and Israel is no exception. What can we learn from Israel? So the answer is the object of the UNESCO study in Israel, which it was my privilege to organize.

This study is now under way, work plans having been approved by UNESCO. It is being conducted by a group of leading Israeli social scientists selected by UNESCO from the Hebrew University and the Israel Institute of Applied Social Research.

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Postmark Washington February 1953



By KENNETH HARRIS

WITH the new Republican Administration of President Eisenhower labelled as a "Businessmen's Administration," many people think it likely that the two giants of American Trade Unionism may at last decide to join forces.

Since its beginnings in 1888, the American Federation of Labour (AFL) has developed along craft lines. Each local group which makes up the basic unit in this vast Federation is supposed to consist only of members of a particular trade — carpenters, for example, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, on the other hand, founded in 1905 as a result of John L. Lewis' split with the AFL, has organized itself on an industrial basis. Their local unit, say, in the town of Tomahawk, is made up of the members of the iron industry, and whether the member is a moulder or a crane-man, he joins just the same.

Though each union, particularly the AFL, has to organize to a certain extent on the principles of its rival, the basic organizational differences in their approach to Trade Unionism is one of the first things which would have to be overcome.

Strong Bureaucracies There are other obstacles. Both organizations, the AFL with a membership of eight million, and the CIO with a membership of six million, have created large and strong bureaucracies within themselves. These bureaucracies will not want to prepare for an alliance which would deprive many of them of their jobs. AFL bureaucrats argue that it is against the interests of their organization to merge with CIO since it would mean AFL's sharing power equally with an organization which at present controls two million less workers than they do. CIO chiefs, on the other hand, wonder if a merger would result in the policy of the new united body being decided by the AFL, which would claim a greater share of the deciding votes in virtue of its greater membership.

Quite apart, however, from the pressures against a merger within the organizations themselves, the present threat of a merger is a very real one for the unions to attempt a merger. It could be done successfully only when each organization had the confidence of its millions of members, since the ordinary member, being rather conservative by nature, would be opposed to such a revolutionary step as it would seem to him—stop.

At present it seems that neither union possesses that confidence. Both unions collected far less for the 1952 election campaign than they had for the 1948 campaign. The AFL collected only \$1,000,000, the CIO only \$500,000. Both unions stand just about where they were in that year.

The National Labour Relations Board — a government agency has reported that last year their polls and reports showed that the number of workers who would as soon be out of a union as in it had increased from a steady thirty to 32 per cent, a trend which at least shows that the idea of unionism as such is not growing in influence at this time.

Much depends on how the "Business Administration" which President Eisenhower has constructed behaves on domestic issues in the next year. All the obstacles at present in the way of a merger would be cleared overnight if American labour were leading them back to the economic depression of the early thirties and that the only way to stop them was for every organization to unite.

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Much depends on how the "Business Administration" which President Eisenhower has constructed behaves on domestic issues in the next year. All the obstacles at present in the way of a merger would be cleared overnight if American labour were leading them

The Purim of Womvolnica

By C. YOEL

Among the hundreds of Jewish communities destroyed by the Nazis in their monstrous attack on Poland was the Jewish community of Womvolnica (pronounced "Vomvolnica"). It was a small town in the Lublin district, in the Lublin province, in Poland. It was a town of about 10,000 Jews, and it was a town of great beauty and of great culture. It was a town of great beauty and of great culture. It was a town of great beauty and of great culture.

At the beginning of the century, the town of Womvolnica was a small town of about 10,000 Jews. It was a town of great beauty and of great culture. It was a town of great beauty and of great culture. It was a town of great beauty and of great culture.

Rab Zelman, the city's sage and leader, who since the beginning of the epidemic had been nothing but dry bread, and even that not on Mondays and Thursdays, spent his days and nights in prayer and supplication. He

felt more than any other the great responsibility of the tragedy happening in his town. He searched his own soul and those of his congregation for signs of the fathers which he feared might now be visited upon the children.

Vision of Walled City
To its bereavement, the town almost entirely forgot that Purim had arrived. There certainly was no rejoicing in the reading of the Megillah was accompanied by the weeping of mothers and the sighs of fathers. There was no child in the synagogue to whist the wooden gragger (zatzke) at the sound of Haman's name. But on the night between Purim and Shushan Purim, Rab Zelman had a vision. He saw his father and grandfather standing high on the walls of a city and telling him that Womvolnica was a walled city in the days of Joshua the son of Nun, and that the raging epidemic was a punishment from heaven for the neglect to give proper and adequate testimony to the miracle of Esther and celebrate Purim in the proper style. As a result of this vision, Rab Zelman at daybreak summoned the entire community to the synagogue and personally read the Megillah a third time, proclaiming Shushan Purim a day of festivity to be celebrated for all time in the same manner as Purim itself. And hardly had he finished reading the Megillah than the epidemic ceased completely. Neither on that day nor on the following, nor on many succeeding days, did a Jewish child die in Womvolnica.

Day of Gladness
Thus established the tradition for that Jewish community. For a day of gladness and joy, Rab Zelman had a vision. He saw his father and grandfather standing high on the walls of a city and telling him that Womvolnica was a walled city in the days of Joshua the son of Nun, and that the raging epidemic was a punishment from heaven for the neglect to give proper and adequate testimony to the miracle of Esther and celebrate Purim in the proper style. As a result of this vision, Rab Zelman at daybreak summoned the entire community to the synagogue and personally read the Megillah a third time, proclaiming Shushan Purim a day of festivity to be celebrated for all time in the same manner as Purim itself. And hardly had he finished reading the Megillah than the epidemic ceased completely. Neither on that day nor on the following, nor on many succeeding days, did a Jewish child die in Womvolnica.

Caution which contains Shaw's definition of the Mideast as the convergence of modern Protestantism and Nationalism; and a couple of brief excerpts from the trial scene. The minor incident by the Loire and the coronation scene were omitted as was the controversial epilogue. The cutting was judicious and smooth, and the listener obtained an effective conception of the play. A number of other powerful, noticeably Orna Porat's Joan and Joseph Millo's Dauphin.

Radio Review

Recording 'Outside'

A NUMBER of regular programmes have recently been broadcast from outside the studio. The Musical Quid's birthday was recorded in a public hall; the current operatic serial "Die Fledermaus" is from a performance by the Israel Opera; the Press Conference with Mr. Laven was an actual session from the Prime Minister's Office (and no less successful Shaw studio director); and Shaw's "Saint Joan" in the series "Curtain Up" was taken from a recording made during a performance in the Chamber Theatre.

The broadcast of "Saint Joan" gained authenticity for being recorded in the theatre. The sounds of stage business and audience reaction added a welcome touch of atmosphere. Of course, the ideal radio play will always be performed in a studio, using radio's various tricks and audacity avoiding any visual appeal; but an occasional relay from a theatre makes an effective "outside broadcast."

ON THE AIR

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